

TOBACCO MILLIONAIRE WEDDED Last November.

CO-RESPONDENT IS KNOWN

Frank T. Hutton, Man-About-Town,
Accused—Mrs. Duke Not to Be
Found.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Both business and social associates of James B. Duke, multi-millionaire and president of the American Tobacco Company, received a shock when the news leaked out that he had started an action for absolute divorce from his wife, Mrs. Lillian McCredy Duke.

It caused no less of a sensation than his marriage, which took place last November. The wedding last fall was quietly performed, and was not publicly known until Mr. and Mrs. Duke had sailed for Europe immediately following the ceremony. The marriage had been preceded by a warm friendship of several years.

Friends of both were surprised to learn that the romance had not survived even a year of married life. It made particularly palatable food for gossip, as Brodie L. Duke, of the same famous tobacco company, now has a suit for divorce pending against his wife, Mrs. Alice Webb Duke.

This is not the first time that Mrs. James B. Duke has been the defendant in a divorce suit. Her first husband, William E. McCredy, a wealthy coffee broker, obtained a divorce from her in 1892, after they had been married for eleven years.

One Co-Respondent Named.

Mr. Duke, in his suit, papers in which were served on Saturday last, names Frank T. Hutton, president of the White Rock Mineral Water Company, of No. 11 West Twenty-fifth street, and well-known man about town, as the co-respondent, specifying six instances in which he alleges Mrs. Duke and Hutton were unduly intimate in New York city, Long Island and elsewhere in the State of New York.

The action is brought in the Chancery Court in Trenton by Lindabury, Depeu & Faulk, of the Prudential Building, Newark, who are Mr. Duke's lawyers. The suit was filed on Saturday last, at No. 11 West Twenty-fifth street. She has one week in which to prepare her answer.

Since the service of the papers Mrs. Duke has declined to see any callers. It is not known positively whether she will defend the action. A close friend, however, says she will fight the suit to the hilt and employ the best lawyers she can obtain.

The Dukes were married in Camden on November 23, 1904, in the presence of two witnesses. It was said at one time that the Duke family did not relish the marriage and have never been friendly with the bride.

On their return from Europe they went to live in the Sixty-eighth street house, and for several months entertained extensively. Then they moved to Mr. Duke's summer home in Somerville, N. J.

Mrs. Duke was supposed to have been living there when her husband was in Europe. This was not the case, however. It is learned that she had been in her own house from the day he sailed.

Mr. Lindabury says his client has recently learned that Hutton and Mrs. Duke have been intimate friends for a number of years, but that it was not until last January that she had been in her own house from the day he sailed. It was not for some months that Mr. Duke suspected there was anything improper in their friendship.

Mr. Lindabury says he received his first intimation from a servant in his employ. Then he put private detectives to work and found that he had been enough to cause him to bring a suit.

According to affidavits which have been filed in the case, Hutton and the wife were indiscreet from February last up to the present time. The house in Sixty-eighth street was one of the places mentioned.

Hutton occupies a handsome apartment in the Wolcott Hotel, in West Thirty-first street. It was said at the hotel that he had not been seen there for several days. They knew nothing of his movements.

Mrs. Duke is well known by the better class of sporting men in this city, and several of his friends, when told of him being named as a respondent in the suit, thought the matter a huge joke. One man sitting in the Rosemont Hotel roared with laughter when he heard of the suit. "Frank is a dead game sport, and will see this thing through all right, even if he has to 'perjure himself like a gentleman'."

Then those gathered at a round table drank to Frank's health.

Mrs. Duke Beautiful Blonde.

Hutton is a single man, and at one time was connected with the Hoffman Club on Twenty-fifth street. He is said to be making a lot of money in the mineral water business.

Mrs. Duke, who was married to McCredy, is forty years old. She does not look her age, is a blonde, and spoken of as beautiful. She had been married with Mr. Duke before her marriage, and personally had much to do with the building and construction of his country home.

She is a woman of much magnetism and possesses splendid musical ability which if she cared to use it would have won her honor for her on the stage. It is believed she went out of town on Saturday, immediately after being served with the papers in the divorce suit. No one came in answer to repeated rings of the bell at her home yesterday.

Mrs. Duke brought suit against her first husband in 1892 for a limited divorce, and he responded with a counter suit for absolute divorce and alimony. The tobacco millionaire was at his home in Somerville yesterday, but refused to receive any callers. He sent out word that his lawyer would do all the talking that was necessary.

Mrs. Duke's financial interests are large and varied outside the tobacco business. His summer home in Jersey extends over 500 acres and is on the banks of the Raritan river. It is estimated that he spent over \$2,500,000 on it.

When Brodie L. Duke married Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, the Duke family was broken. Brodie L. Duke is said to have brought to have their father aid the marriage to Mrs. Webb annulled.

Colored Nurse Gives Acid to White Baby

Coincident With This It Is Discovered That a
Society Has Been Formed in Alabama
Binding Race Not to Work for Whites.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 4.—A young Negro girl most deliberately tried to poison a white baby here with carbolic acid. It was the nursemaid's second attempt to kill the Rev. John A. Rice's infant boy, and was thwarted by the merest chance.

The ritual of a lodge of a colored secret society was found on the street. It proved that many colored people are organized to abstain from working for whites in any capacity. The order forbids colored girls to go out to domestic service, and threatens to dishonor all girls who "associate" with the whites by refusing to grant them their highest degrees.

This significant coincidence has shocked this city. The Rev. John A. Rice, pastor of the Court Street Methodist Church, his wife, and their baby have been in a health resort at Gainesville, Ga. In a letter Dr. Rice states that carbolic acid was found in a bottle of medicine his son is taking regularly on the island. The police have discovered the drug and so was detected.

Shocks the City.
The clergyman took his nurse girl from here. She filled a teaspoon with the acid, and was holding it to the baby's lips when in her agitation she

dropped the bottle. This attracted Mrs. Rice's attention. She hurried from the next room in time to see the servant jerk away the spoon from the baby's mouth. In so doing she spilled the acid on the little fellow's face, burning him so badly that he will bear the scars for life. But luckily none got down his throat, although he was shrieking in agony.

Pledged Against Whites.
The remarkable document found here pledged colored people not "to raise their hands to help the whites," and urges those who take the oath to bring others into the society. It urges upon old colored people especially that they forget the respect for the whites that came to them from slavery days, and that they accept the teachings of the order.

Whether or not by this society's influence it is impossible to secure colored labor in some sections of Alabama, and to save the cotton crop in some places, refined and educated white women, the planters' wives and daughters, have been compelled to go into the fields and pick the cotton. It is estimated that many thousands of bales will be lost because of insufficient labor to cultivate and harvest the crop.

HENS' WAYS Baffle CLOSEST RESEARCH

Lay When Eggs Are Plentiful and Refuse to Lay When

Eggs Are Wanted—Endowed With Mixture

of Folly and Wisdom.

The time honored conundrum, "Why is a hen?" has never received a really satisfactory answer.

Press Bulletin, No. 190, of the animal and husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, attempts the impossible, and, of course, fails.

Indeed, it does worse. Like the patient man in the land of Uz, it has been counselled by words without knowledge. Every line of this report, which gives the results of a great egg-laying contest in the Bleeding State, adds to the mystery, and we are compelled to go on inquiring, "Why is a hen?"

Whether it is a question of her sex or whether nature was in a playful mood when the hen was evolved, there is no doubt that she is a most eccentric being, utterly repugnant to logic and a combination of heterogeneous mental qualities which nature has apparently made no effort whatever to harmonize, says the Baltimore Sun.

Hen Wisdom.
If we contemplate one side of the character of this many-sided and strange being, we are astonished at her wisdom. She is taken down with the incubating fever and is entrusted with fifteen eggs. She spreads herself over them with the utmost care and precision, so that not one of them is exposed to the outside air.

If she should get thirty eggs she would spread herself as earnestly as the graduate before the footlights on commencement.

PRESIDENT AND COOLEY ARE TALKING IT OVER

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 4.—President Roosevelt is discussing the Printing Office tangle today with Civil Service Commissioner Cooley, who came in on the 12:30 p. m. train.

Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. C. Hay, head of the job division of the big printing shop, who were ordered to resign by Public Printer Palmer, have made a report to the Civil Service Commissioner, denying that Mr. Palmer's right to separate them from their jobs. It is understood Mr. Cooley has brought with him the Ricketts-Hay memorial.

The President and Mr. Cooley will probably reach some conclusion in the matter during the afternoon.

Mr. Cooley, in addition to talking Printing Office troubles with the President, took luncheon with the family at Sagamore Hill. Other guests at the luncheon were Postmaster General Corbly, and the men of Indiana, and Judge W. L. Penfield, Solicitor of the State Department.

POLICEMAN IS FATHER OF THIRTEENTH CHILD

Policeman Frank C. Smith, of the Ninth precinct station, was today the recipient of congratulations from Lieutenant Smith, the men, connected with the precinct upon the birth of his thirteenth child, a bouncing baby girl weighing twelve pounds.

Smith is also the grandfather of thirteen children. He was the proud man on the police force today, and immediately took a day's leave of absence. Smith is nearly forty-nine years old. He is always smiling, and is popular with newspaper men and policemen connected with the Second, First and Ninth precincts, where most of his years on the force have been spent.

METROPOLITAN M. E. BIBLE CLASS ENJOY THEMSELVES

An occasion of much interest to numbers of friends of the Metropolitan M. E. Bible class was an evening spent at the summer residence of Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Cuthbertson, Twenty-second and Evans streets, Langdon, D. C.

The mansion and grounds were brilliantly illuminated with Japanese lanterns. The guests about fifty in number, were received by Mrs. Cuthbertson and Miss Bertha Wolfe. After strolling around the grounds and the enjoyment of various games the party repaired to a selected spot upon the lawn, where under a canopy of various colored lights, a bountiful watermelon feast was served.

LETTER BOX RIFLED, FUEL BIDS CHANGED

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.—The board of education has started an investigation regarding the change of fuel bids by a member. The letter box had been broken, the bids extracted and altered so, it is alleged, that the favorite bidder got the contract.

WILMINGTON WILL SUE THREE DELAWARE TOWNS

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.—City Solicitor Townsend has decided to institute proceedings against the towns of Coatesville, Westchester, and Downingtown, for polluting the Brandywine, the source of Wilmington's water supply.

Now comes the dairy and animal husbandry department of the experiment station of the agricultural college of Bleeding Kansas with an egg-laying contest, hoping to clear up some of the mysteries of the hen, and succeeds only in multiplying evidence of the inconsistency and lack of judgment of these cackling fowls.

Hen Inconsistency.
It is well known that careful housekeepers are hoarding eggs during the months of November and December which will make the Christmas egg-laying season. The latter lines are laid in the month of November to lay six eggs when the market was hoarding, while the same biological birds laid ninety-three eggs.

It took seven nose evidence white Leghorns the entire month of November to lay six eggs when the market was hoarding, while the same biological birds laid ninety-three eggs. It took seven nose evidence white Leghorns the entire month of November to lay six eggs when the market was hoarding, while the same biological birds laid ninety-three eggs.

It took six light Brahmas the entire month of November and December to lay four eggs, when eggs were worth \$1.00 a dozen. The latter lines are laid in the month of November to lay six eggs when the market was hoarding, while the same biological birds laid ninety-three eggs.

It has been urged that these were temperance hens and had drunk a little. The inspiration of persons who profess to abhor liquor during its short life is, if it is, if the weather is hot, a great comfort.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Pretty Piece

From the new fall stock, which is arriving by the carload every day.

This exquisite Princess Dresser of finest bird's-eye maple, richly carved, and highly polished. Serpentine front and French legs. Very large flawless mirror. Finest possible workmanship. Only

\$46.00

Credit for Everyone.

When in Doubt Buy of

HOUSE & HERRMANN

Seventh and I (Eye) Streets N.W.

Western Union has

MONOPOLY NO LONGER

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—The Western Union no longer has the monopoly of transmitting the racing information from the race courses to the poolrooms, as an opposition company, controlled by C. J. Enright, is in the field.

The latter company has headquarters located in Covington, in the top floor of the Farmers and Traders Bank building, and has been in operation for some time. The information is sent from the race tracks over the leased lines, the Postal and long-distance telephone company into play on this line. The latter lines can be used for telephoning and telegraphing at the same time without any interference with either.

This is the same basis that the National News company used to hold up its service to the racing men of the Western Union racing bureau early in the year.

MIDDLE STATES REGATTA
ON SCHUYLKILL COURSE

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Over a fairly smooth course and in the presence of a big crowd of rowing enthusiasts who gathered despite the threatening weather, the annual Middle States regatta was held on the Schuylkill course today.

Not only the best of local oarsmen competed, but the crews from New York, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond as well. There were also entries from Canada.

MOB IN TENNESSEE
LYNCHES TWO MEN

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 4.—A special from Silver City, Miss., says: Arthur Woodward and Telford Woodward, colored, were lynched Saturday by a mob of fifty persons. The men were in the custody of Marshal W. B. Jackson, who was boarding a train when the mob appeared and took possession of the prisoners.

They were taken to the outskirts of the town and hanged to a tree. The men had assaulted Andrew White, a farmer, and had seriously beaten him.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES
BREAK THE COMBINE

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—All the steamship lines, both British and Continental, have broken away from the North Atlantic conference, and are, therefore, free to act independently regarding passenger rates.

DR. TINDALL COMPARES WASHINGTON WITH WEST

Secretary of District Board of Commissioners Says We
May Learn Much From Municipal Governments of the
Pacific Coast—Favors Pensions for Old Employees.

Dr. William Tindall, secretary to the Board of Commissioners of the District, has returned to duty, after a month's absence on the Pacific coast. While in Portland he attended the Irrigation Congress as one of the delegates to that body from the District.

Speaking of this conference he said: "The importance of such meetings and discussions in their bearing upon the reclamation of the semi-arid regions of the West cannot be overestimated. Thousands of acres have been rendered available for cultivation from public and private irrigation agencies, but a vast tract still remains barren for lack of rain and water, which can only be obtained through artificial means of supply."

"En route I visited a number of cities. I was especially pleased with the thoroughness of the municipal control in Toronto, and the well-directed public spirit and energy of the city of Seattle. The activity of the latter reminds me of the District board of public works, which it was engaged in transforming the city of Washington from the status of a town into the broader methods demanded by its position as the most conspicuous city in the nation."

"While I believe that on the whole, the methods of office work adopted by the District government are up to date, I find that nearly every place has special features which may be studied with profit. There are wide-awake officials in all of them. I shall always recall with gratitude the aid the District received from the city of Providence when we were revising the methods of keeping the records of our tax department."

"There was a large fire in Portland while I was there, which, but for the something while they laid 126 in March and April, when eggs were selling for a cent a piece.

It took six light Brahmas the entire month of November and December to lay four eggs, when eggs were worth \$1.00 a dozen. The latter lines are laid in the month of November to lay six eggs when the market was hoarding, while the same biological birds laid ninety-three eggs.

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their comparatively small streams, and with the efficiency of the larger streams (thrown by the fireboat. The hazard to which that city was exposed on that occasion implies a moratorium for Congress in dealing with the recommendations of the Commissioners, for the installation of a separate high-pressure fire service.

"It was interesting to note that both Seattle and Portland, whose death rates do not reach eight per thousand, obtain their water supply from mountain lakes, while the hygiene status of a large class of the population in the District may account for a portion of the difference between the death rate of these cities and ours, it can hardly be chargeable with it all.

"I found quite a sentiment in favor of keeping executive municipal officials in office during good health and efficiency. But it is a problem with to do with those whom debility incurred in the service, or age, has rendered measurably incompetent. It would seem that the pension systems which secure efficiency in the fire and police departments by supplanting the unworkable members by the new and able, should be made applicable to all other branches of the municipal service, or the general Government."

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
of the
American National Bank,
at Washington, in the District of Columbia,
at the close of business August 25, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, secured and unsecured, \$1,512,484.52
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured, 2,115.95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, 205,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits, 84,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, 117,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds, 10,282.01
Cash, 18,467.11
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures, 283,259.47
Due from national banks and reserve agents, 171,413.65
Due from State banks and bankers, 38,499.78
Due from approved reserve agents, 38,499.78
Checks and other cash items, 9,399.28
Exchange on clearing house, 31,817.11
Notes of other national banks, 255.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents, 1,736.05
Legal tender notes, 4,177.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent of circulation), 10,250.00
Total, 2,825,964.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$500,000.00
Surplus fund, 100,000.00
Unpaid profits, less expenses and taxes paid, 25,159.92
National bank notes outstanding, 198,300.00
Due to other national banks, 278,770.57
Due to State banks and bankers, 32,958.33
Due to savings companies and savings banks, 62,281.05
Due to approved reserve agents, 3,121.50
Individual deposits subject to check, 1,210,660.97
Demand certificates of deposit, 49,490.00
Certified checks, 3,963.75
United States deposits, 276,000.00
Bonds borrowed, 1,908,594.47
Total, 2,825,964.39

District of Columbia, ss:
I, R. H. LYNN, Cashier of the above-said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LYNN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of September, 1905.
HUGH B. ROLAND, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
IRWIN B. LINTON,
WM. H. SAUNDERS,
J. C. WELDON,
ROBT. N. HARPER,
J. MILLER KENTON,
W. T. GALLIHER,
Directors.

"I make up a few paper pillows every summer against the hot nights that I institute. A housewife said, 'A paper pillow is cooler than a sponge one, a bal-